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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/809,943	03/24/2004	Maria Theresa Barnes-Leon	OIC0101US	6435
6/6/75 7590 08/11/2008 CAMPBELL STEPHENSON LLP 11401 CENTURY OAKS TERRACE BLDG. H, SUITE 250 AUSTIN, TX 78758				
EXAMINER CORRIEUS, JEAN M				
ART UNIT 2162		PAPER NUMBER		
MAIL DATE 08/11/2008		DELIVERY MODE PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/809,943

Applicant(s)

BARNES-LEON ET AL.

Examiner

Jean M. Corielus

Art Unit

2162

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 May 2008.
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2-22 and 24-44 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 2-22, 24-44 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-8508)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in response to the amendment filed on May 5, 2008, in which claims 2-22 and 24-44 are presented for further examination.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed on May 5, 2008 with respect to claims 2-22 and 24-44 have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection necessitated by amendment.

Double Patenting

3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR

3.73(b).

4. Claims 2-22 and 24-44 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-21 of U.S. Patent No. 7,287,041. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claims 1-8 of the instant application substantially recite the limitations of claims 1-8 of the cited US Patent to manage enterprise data. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the claims of the instance application by converting the first and second enterprise information in the first and second intermediate form into second enterprise information that in the target form, since an omission and addition of a cited limitation would have not changed the process according to which the method and system for managing enterprise data. Therefore, the use of converting the first and second enterprise information in the first and second intermediate form into second enterprise information that in the target form, since an omission and addition of a cited limitation would have not changed the process according to which the method and system for managing enterprise data would be an obvious variation in the art for the purpose of achieving the same end results and would not interfere with the functionality of the steps previously claimed and would perform the same function.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

5. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

6. Claims 24-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 has been withdrawn in the light of the amendment filed on May, 5, 2008.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

7. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

8. Claims 2-22 and 24-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. As to claims 22 and 24, it is unclear how as to what the Applicant defines *common objects* and *common data type elements*. Clarification is hereby advised.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(c) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an

international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

10. Claims 2 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(c) as being anticipated by Block et al., (hereinafter "Block") US Patent no. 6,974,947.

As to claim 2 and 24, Block discloses the claimed "receiving first data in a first format from a first source system" (first computer platform or system can be automatically converted by a software module on the first platform, from a first format into an intermediate format, transferred to a second platform or system, and then converted from the intermediate format into a second format by a second software module on the second platform, see col.4, lines 23-28); "receiving second data in a second format from a second source system" (first computer platform or system can be automatically converted by a software module on the first platform, from a first format into an intermediate format, transferred to a second platform or system, and then converted from the intermediate format into a second format by a second software module on the second platform, see col.4, lines 23-28); "store the first data and second data in an intermediate format" (;intermediate format, see col.6, lines 45-52); "wherein the intermediate format is defined by a plurality of common objects the intermediate format form comprises a schema defining a plurality of common data type elements accessible by each of the plurality of common objects" (the intermediate format can be an XML taxonomy, and the software modules can effectively "translate" so that data can be transparently exchanged between the two platforms regardless of whether the first and second formats are compatible or known to each of the two platforms, see col.4, lines 28-35); "a data element defined by one of the common data type elements has a consistent structure in each common object using that data element" (fig.1, mapped file structure); "said storing comprises mapping the first data and the second data to the intermediate

format using one or more of the common data type elements” (converting the software module on the first platform, from a first format into an intermediate format, transferred to a second platform or system, and then converted from the intermediate format into a second format by a second software module on the second platform, see col.4, lines 23-28); and “providing the stored first data and second data to a target system in a target format” (col.6, lines 16-26).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

11. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

12. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

13. Claims 3-22 and 25-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Block et al., (herein after “Block”) US Patent no. 6,947,947 and further in view of Guyan et al., (hereinafter “Guyan”) US patent no. 7,124,112.

As to claim 3, Block substantially discloses the invention as claimed. On the other hand, Guyan discloses the claimed “payment card type element” (see col.11, lines 24-31, type of payment).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made combine the teachings of the cited references, wherein the enterprise computing system as disclosed by Block would incorporate the use of a payment card type element, in the same conventional manner as disclosed by Guyan see col.11, lines 24-31. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it motivated to use such a combination in order to maintain a good relationship between the claimants and the enterprise computerized system.

As to claim 4, Block discloses the claimed “an application instance name element” (col. 6, lines 45-66, information exchange which translate data between models formats of various programs).

As to claims 5 and 7, Guyan discloses the claimed “an error type element” (col.1, lines 59-61, claim processing arenas).

As to claims 6, 8 and 17, Guyan discloses the claimed “message text element” (col.11, lines 65-67; col.14, lines 27-41, displays claimant level information)

As to claims 9-12, Guyan discloses the claimed “cross reference ID’ (col.10, lines 63-65, cross reference ID sub-element).

As to claims 13-14, Guyan discloses the claimed “a message code sub-element” (col.9, lines ICD-9 code indicating the treatment and other medical details).

As to claims 15-16, Guyan discloses the claimed “value cross reference elements” (col.10, lines 36-65, cross reference type and level data with the vendor database and queries for a listing authorized vendors).

As to claim 18, Guyan discloses the claimed “activity duration (end date) element” col.12, lines 15-20, maximum days allowed after the claims is closed).

As to claim 19, Guyan discloses the claimed “address line elements” col.12, lines 59-61, address line).

As to claims 20-22, Guyan discloses the claimed “ Id element, email element” (col.12, lines 59-61, email element).

As to claims 25-44:

Claims 25-44 are computer programs for performing the method of claims 3-22. They are, therefore, rejected under the same rationale.

Conclusion

14. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jean M. Corrielus whose telephone number is (571) 272-4032. The examiner can normally be reached on 10 hours shift.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene can be reached on (571) 272-4107. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

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For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jean M Corrielus/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2162

August 14, 2008